



Updates for AQM V5.1 for O₃ and PM2.5 48 hour predictions

Verification Stats: <u>http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/mmb/aq/fvs/web/html/regular.html</u>

Spatial Maps: <u>http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/mmb/aq/cmaqparabc/web/html/index.html</u>

04/19/2018





AQM Version 5.1 Upgrade (FY18Q4)

Status as of 4/12/18





Project Information & Highlights

Leads: Jeff McQueen/Jianping Huang (EMC), Steven Earle(NCO)

Scope: Upgrade area source oil and gas emissions; Add ozone bias correction and update unified PM bias correction; Transition to vlab; transition latest unified emission preprocessor.

Expected benefits: AQM is improved and unified through improved emissions and post-processing.

Dependencies: Transition code, emissions from ARL and ESRL/PSD; BlueSky smoke outputs from Hysplit.

Milestones & Deliverables	Date	Status	
ARL Code Delivery and evaluations presented	10/15/17	Completed	
Freeze system code / (EE meeting Jan 23, 2018)	2/16/18	Completed	
Complete full retrospective/real time runs/evaluation/CCB	4/19/18	On Track	
Conduct OD Brief and deliver code to NCO	4/24/18	On Track	
Issue Technical Information Notice	TBD	On track	
Complete IT testing	TBD	TBD	
Operational Implementation	9/23/18	TBD	



Issues/Risks

Issue: Increased run time for premaq/cmaq extension to 72 h may exceed delivery time deadline; codes not delivered by deadline **Mitigation:** Descoped, ARL to run a parallel this summer.

Issue: Updates to NEI mobile emissions delivered too late and evaluations were incomplete; **Mitigation**: Descoped, ARL to run a parallel this summer for AQ forecasters.



Resources

Staff: 0.7 Fed (J. McQueen) + 2.2 contract (1.0 J. Huang + 0.9 H-C Huang + 0.3 P. Shafran), incl. dev

Funding Source: STI/NAQFC

Compute: Dev: 120 nodes; Para: 40 nodes ;

Ops: <u>CONUS: 24 nodes/cycle for 35 mins;</u> AK: 4 nodes/cycle for 25 mins ; HI: 1 node/cycle for 7 mins

Archive: Ops: 450 gb/day (+1 gb)



Υ





Team



- Jianping Huang, EMC : code design/transition
- Ho-Chun Huang, EMC: wild fire smoke emission development
- Jeff McQueen, EMC: system evaluation, graphics web page support
- Pius Lee, ARL: team leader, oil/gas emissions development
- Youhua Tang & Daniel Tang, ARL: Emissions development
- Jim Wilczak, Irina, Djalalova, Dave Allerud, ESRL/PSD: bias correction development
- Li Pan, ARL/EMC: research system development and testing
- Sarah Lu, SUNY/Albany: Global model LBCs
- Perry Shafran, EMC: O3/PM grid2obs verification
- Boi Voung, EMC: WMO Header generation for new products
- Ivanka Stajner, Sikchya Udaphayay, Jose Tirado-Delgado, NWS/STI: AQ program management



Summary of Upgrades



- Updates to anthropogenic emissions (NOAA/ARL)
 - Oil & gas sector emission update to 2017 from NEI 2011
 - Species ratio adjustment for Colorado winter VOC emissions
- Updates to Kalman Filter ANalog (KFAN) Bias Correction (ESRL/PSD)
 - Included ozone bias correction
 - Added processing for rare events (V8)
 - Increased number of sites to over 900 sites
 - Consistent CMAQ V5 predictions training data
 - Add the use of downward SW radiation for analog selection
- Update Alaska/Hawaii system to same CONUS V5.0.2
 - Moved to Cray (same as CONUS)
 - Small impact, was to be delivered in FY17 upgrade



Emission Upgrades NOAA/ARL



Point source Static for outside the border:

- Canada 2011 Environment Canada Emission Inventory (ECEI);
- Mexico inventory (MI) 2012 version 2.2

Upgrade based on 2016 Continuous Emission Monitoring (CEM) & scaled by the Energy Outlook released by DoE in Jan 2018

Area source: Upgrade for Oil and Gas Sector by including:

- Activity data from 2016 production inventories
- Contributions from fracking
 - Latest Formaldehyde to total-VOC ratios



Point Source Upgrade



Annual upgrade
Expect small impact

Difference plots (upgraded minus prod) for 4/4/2018

Maximum 8 h ave O₃ (ppbv)

24 h ave PM_{2.5} (µg m⁻³)





Source: Oil and gas activity upgrade

grade

NEATA

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- expect significant local impact

O₃ (ppb) distribution valid at 18Z July 18 2017

Prod

Upgraded





Source: Oil and gas speciation upgrade – expect significant local impact



O₃ (ppb) distribution valid at 13Z Feb 23 2018





ESRL Bias Correction Jim Wilczak, ESRL/PSD



- Analog post-processing schemes require the ability to find good analogs from past forecasts in the post-processing training data. Short training data sets are less likely to have extreme (rare) events.
- Forest fires are extremely episodic, and can create extreme values of PM2.5 and other AQ variables including ozone.
- CMAQ has some skill at forecasting forest fire effects because of the inclusion of satellite-derived data assimilation of fire position, size and intensity. Therefore when an extreme high PM2.5 concentration is forecast, it is likely to be true.
- A standard analog post-processing technique will mistakenly reduce the forecast high PM if the best historical analogs it can find are from non-fire days.
- New algorithm: if algorithm is unable to find good analogs, compute the difference between the current forecast and its analogs, and add this difference to the standard KFAN forecast.





Standard KFAN bias correction with good analogs

New KFAN bias correction with very poor analogs



Bias correction configuration



	Ozone	PM2.5	
Variables used to determine analogs	 1) Ozone concentration 2) Wind direction, 10 meters 3) Wind speed, 10 meters 4) Temperature, 2 meters 5) Solar radiation reaching surface 6) PBL height (ACM2 based Richardson number) 7) NOx concentration 8) NOy concentration 	 PM2.5 concentration Wind direction, 10 meters Wind speed, 10 meters Temperature, 2 meters Solar radiation reaching surface 	
Number of analogs used	10	10	
Training period	Rolling 12 months	Rolling 12 months (skip July 4 and July 5)	
Training model configuration	CMAQ 5.0.2	CMAQ 5.0.2	



AQM V5.1 Cray Testing



- Emissions tests
 - Retrospectives: July-August 2017
 - Near Real-time: December-Present
- <u>KFAN Bias Correction tests for ozone and PM2.5</u>
 - Retrospectives: July 2017-Jan. 2018
 - Near Real-Time (w/ emissions): Feb-Present



Prod, EXP and EXP bias corrected O₃ Diurnal time-series July 2017



Exp Unified Bias Correction near perfect Prod & V5.1: - typical over-prediction East - under-prediction West NEATA



Day 2 8 hr daily max O₃ Valid July 19, 2017





Bias Correction with rare event update:

No longer overcorrects daily max O3 over LIS



Day 2 8hr daily max O₃ Valid July 19,2017





PROD DAY2 02HX08 (PPB) 20170718 122 CYC-

OBS:	77 ppb
Prod:	67
Exp BC:	<u>61</u>



EXP - OPER BC agn DAY2 O8 hr ave OZMX from 20170718 12 UTC Run

EXP BC - Production

Philadelphia experimental bias-corrected O_3 predictions degraded from Raw production predictions by 5-10 ppb

106.0 85.5 70.5 65.0 54.5 50.0 45.0 40.0 30.0



Prod, V5.1, Exp bias corrected O₃ Day 2 Daily Time Series August, 2017





Exp Bias Correction reduces large overpredictions esp. over East



106.0

70.5

65.0 54.5

50.0 45.0 40.0

30.0

Day 2 8 hr daily max O₃



Valid Aug 28, 2017



EXP - OPER BC agm DAY2 08 hr ave 02MX from 20170827 12 UTC Run

EXP BC - Production

PROD DAY2 OZMX08 (PPB) TUE 170829/12009048 -

BC: Helps correct underprediction over California valleys from fire influenced O₃ production

NEATH



Day 1 8hr daily max O_3 Valid Sept. 2,2017





PARAS 4X-DAY DAY1 0ZMX08 20170902 12Z CYC-





DAY1 0ZMX08 (PP8) 20170902 122 (PARA BIAS COR PARA PARABC 20170902 122 BIAS COR DAY1 OZMX08







BC: helps correct under-prediction over California valleys

New ozone BC w/ calibration for rare events captures enhanced ozone from fires East of San Francisco better than old EXP BC





Raw PM Production vs PM Production Bias correction vs Experimental Bias Correction (V8) Predictions



Prod, Prod BC, Exp BC PM2.5 Diurnal Time Series July, 2017





- Large improvement with Exp. Bias correction esp. over East
- Note: Operational bias correction still using old V4 training predictions



Prod, Prod BC, Exp BC PM2.5 Diurnal Time Series <u>August, 2017</u>





- Improvement with Exp. Bias correction over West compared to Prod BC
- All BC results are degraded compared to raw predictions over West

 Extensive fires over NW US
- Note: Operational bias correction still using old V4 training prediction



Prod, Prod BC, Exp BC PM2.5 Daily Time Series <u>August, 2017</u>





Exp Bias correction

- West: Removes post wild-fire event noise
 - Overcorrects some fire events esp. early Aug
- East: Similar to prod BC, some improvement around 8/25/17



DAY2 PHMX01 (UG/H3) FRI 1708 COR V8 PROD BIAS COR DAY2 PMMX01 20170809 12Z

Fire case: some improvement over Washington and Western Montana w/ EXP bias correction

ARA PROD



EXP - OPER BC ash DRY2 O1 br ave PMMX from 20170809 12 UTC



Prod, Prod BC, Exp BC PM2.5 Diurnal Time Series September 2017





- Improvement with Exp. Bias correction over West during the daytime compared to prod BC
- Best improvement over East with bias correction
- Note: Operational bias correction using old V4 training prediction



Day 2 24hr daily AVE PM2.5 Valid Sept. 6,2017



EXP BC - PROD

FORECAST HOUR 12 UTC CYCLE

20170901 to 20170930 NWEST_Coast

Observed-Mean OPERATIONAL Forecast-Mean



EXP PM bias correction overcorrects raw forecasts over East OR/West ID (due to night-time overcorrection ?)



Prod, Prod BC, Exp BC PM2.5 Diurnal Time Series January 2018





• Less PM (improved) over East with experimental bias correction processing Note: Operational bias correction now using correct V5 training predictions



Day 2 daily 1hr Max PM2.5 Valid Jan.2, 2018





PROD DAY2 PHMX01 (UG/M3) 20180101 12Z CYC*

Bias correction better captures stagnation episode in Central Valley



3 BIAS COR V8 DAY2 PMMX01 (UG/M3) 20180101 122



EXP - OPER BC age DRY2 OI or ave PMMX from 20180101 12 UTC Run



Significant improvement with Bias correction





EMC Case Analysis



- EXP Ozone Bias Correction: Large improvement without degrading most exceedance cases in Summer
 - Philadelphia exceptions noted
- Summer PM Bias Correction :
 - Overall improvement statistically correcting raw model overpredictions (still too much PM near fires at night)
 - Still some overcorrection during fire events but improvements after high PM events
- Winter PM Bias Correction:
 - Improved over West and North East with bias correction especially during strong stagnation episodes

Statistical performance of ozone prediction NWS/STI

Fraction correct for 8h ozone maximum (day 2)



07MX

noaa

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BC compared to Raw	Exper. ozone 8h max BC		
Day 2	West	East	
July	++	+	
August	++	+	
September	++	+	

Experimental bias correction for ozone is better than raw model, especially in the Western US

Statistical Performance of PM2.5 predictions

NO ATMOSP,

NOAA

PM25AV THRESHOLD (UG-M3)

12 UTC CYCLE

(July-Aug 2017)



PM25AV THRESHOLD (UG-M3)

12 UTC CYCLE

NEATA

statistical Performance of PM2.5 predictions

(Sept 2017 & Jan 2018)

NEAT





Summary evaluation of bias corrected predictions



BC compared to Raw	Operational PM2.5 24h avg BC		Exper. PM2.5 24h avg BC		Exper. ozone 8h max BC	
Day 2	West	East	West	East	West	East
July	+	+	++	++	++	+
August		+	+/-	++	++	+
September	-/+	+	+	++	++	+
January	+	+	++	++		

Fraction Correct for day 2 predictions indicates:

- New ozone bias corrected prediction is better than raw model prediction
- Updated PM2.5 bias correction is better than both raw model predictions and operational bias corrected predictions



Testing with Forecaster Feedback NWS/STI



- Forecasters' feedback was collected after the evaluation period of March 8, 2018 through April 6, 2018.
- Frozen model version predictions were provided by EMC retrospectively for July September 2017 and January 2018 and in real time since March 2018.
- EMC provides parallel prediction maps and predicted values at monitor sites in text form to air quality forecasters.





Received recommendation to <u>implement as proposed</u> from AQ forecasters in

- California
- Maryland
- Virginia
- Connecticut
- Alabama

Additional feedback was received from forecasters in Maine, Minnesota, and North Carolina without a recommendation.

Pennsylvania forecaster recommended further testing.



106.0

85.5

70.5 65.0

54.5

50.0

45.0 40.0

30.0

Ozone Feedback: Maryland/DC





PROD DAY2 02HX08 (PPB) 20170924 122 CYC"

During Exeedance Event on Sept 25, 2017, Bias correction was significantly better

- Significant improvement in Bias correction forecast, particularly around DC.
- Bias correction correctly nailed the single exceeding monitor (FairHill) on this day.
- Caveat the Bias correction appears to over correct west of DC



Ozone Feedback: Connecticut





- The BIAS tended to be more accurate with higher ozone levels;
- But on some days, e.g. July 2,3,11th, both models performed poorly;
- BIAS= 18 WINNER!
- ₱**ROD**= 12







The PARA bias (and PROD bias) correction are almost always a better predictor for PM2.5 levels than the PROD run









FY19 Goals



- Extend forecast to 72 hours
- Update anthropogenic emissions to NEI 2014V2
- Implement diurnal wild-fire smoke emission profiles
- CMAQ V5.2.1 update:
 - Extended speciation (marine chemistry)
 - Aerosol impacts on photolysis
- Begin transition to FV3-Chem
 - Offline coupling at first ?
 - FV3GFS vs FV3REG met driver
 - BlueSky vs topdown VIIRS/MODIS active fire data
 - Update bias correction for new model behaviors

Emissions updates: oil and gas sector



2014 Energy Information Administration on Shale Plays



Sources: EIA derived from state administrative data collected by DrillingInfo Inc. Data are through January 2017 and represent EIA's official shale gas estimates, but are not survey data. State abbreviations indicate primary state(s).

ND ATMOSPA NOAA

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Testing of State-specific scaling for Oil n Gas area source

- July 11-21 sensitivity run confirmed that Marcellus area O3 increased
- Under-prediction in O3 in the ٠ Marcellus area was reduced
- However the over-prediction in O3 elsewhere was exacerbated



Adjustment factor applied to NEI2011 oil and gas area source sector 41



1h avg O₃ Day 2 Daily Time Series BIAS Prod and EXP bias corrected



September 2017

EAST

WEST



O3 Bias Correction - Improved, similar trend to raw except underprediction over East later in month

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